

## CONGRESS IS GOING SLOW

In Its Attitude on Monetary Measures

### DEMOCRATS ARE SCORED

Accused of Cowardice for Position on Sherwood Pension Bill—New Committee Appointment for Senator Dillingham.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Although the new banking and currency bill is being framed under influential and expert auspices, the apathy that exists in Congress on this much-needed legislation is confessed to be very discouraging to those in Congress who are interested in it and who are anxious that something be done in the way of monetary legislation. And the discouragement particularly relates to the Democratic side of the House of Representatives, where there appears to be nobody very influential interested in the legislation, and, what is worse, much informed upon it. The Democratic leaders of the House appear not to want to consider monetary legislation, and are said not to be at all inclined to take it up, believing the tariff to be the issue for the Democratic House to concern itself with.

Some of the old-line Democrats, and especially those in the Senate, want something done, and they believe the Democratic party in Congress ought to get together and think out a monetary program, but they have been much discouraged by the utter lack of sympathy shown by the Democratic House leaders. Some of the old-line Democrats are even caustic in their denunciation of this kind of leadership and call the House leaders "a lot of wild asses." At all events, it would appear that unless the Democrats are interested the chances for monetary legislation at this session are slim indeed.

The House dropped away Saturday over the service pension bill. The oratory is strongly suggestive of what is heard on Decoration day. The members are speaking with one eye on the soldier vote. It is now said that the Senate will not be in a great hurry to pass the pension bill that will be sent over by the House on Tuesday. "Weighty and considerate attention" is to be given the bill. The delay looks intentional and is interpreted to mean that the bill will have to wait until it can be judged how it will fit with the nation's finances. The Republicans in this are more statesmanlike than the Democrats. In this way, the influence of the bill may have a profound effect on all subsequent legislation effecting an appropriation of money.

The committee on committees of the Senate, of which Senator Lodge is a member, has assigned Senator Crane to be the New England member of the committee, a place held by the late Senator Frye of Maine. The committee is important, as it handles the rivers and harbors appropriation bills and other maritime legislation, such as subsidy bills. The selection of Senator Crane is therefore influential for New England and since now it has taken place the first Massachusetts congressional district will be represented in the river and harbor work of Congress by Senator Crane in the Senate and by Representative Lawrence in the House. Senator Dillingham of Vermont has been assigned to the place on the committee on foreign relations held by Senator Frye.

### SAYS DEMOCRATS ARE COWARDS ON PENSIONS

Voting \$50,000,000 in Fear of Old Soldier Vote, Texas Congressman Dies Assents.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Characterizing his associates in Congress as "political cowards," on pension legislation and declaring that the Sherwood pension bill is a "\$50,000,000 campaign contribution," Representative Martin Dies, a Texas Democrat, swung the pension debate in the House out of its routine channels Saturday afternoon. He declared that members were not voting their convictions, but were supporting an increase of pensions for fear of losing their seats. "Flannel-mouthed oratory" on the tariff question, said Mr. Dies, will not save Democrats from the charge of having increased the federal appropriations by passing the Sherwood pension bill.

"The Democratic party abound in just as much cowardice on this question as does the Republican party," said Mr. Dies. "Some of my friends say that if we do not give the soldiers this money we will not be returned to Congress."

He added that he appreciated the fact that "4,000 or 5,000 pension holders after a scared congressman leave no room for argument."

"What will it be when we have a civil list?" he demanded. "There are 1,000,000 employees of the government now demanding to be pensioned. The president has capitulated. I take it that our leaders on the Democratic side will capitulate as readily as he."

"It may be that to be honest upon these questions would beat us for the presidency; it may be it would leave some of our Democratic seats vacant. I have about come to the conclusion that there are a great many seats here on both sides of the chamber that ought to be vacant."

Mr. Dies said that, although the son of a Confederate soldier, he wanted "liberal and fair" pensions for all northern soldiers who "held the states together and preserved the republic." Both parties had gone too far, he said. Later, he added that he was a "political coward like the balance of you," but that he expected somebody to arise some time "brave enough to risk his hide and stop some of this notorious legislation."

"It may be President Taft," he added. "He may veto the Sherwood bill. If so, I say: Strength to his arm."

## HOOD'S PILLS

Cure Biliousness. Best for all liver ills. Try them.

### PART OF VOGEL SLAYER'S LOOT FOUND CONCEALED

Hidden in the Building in Which Murder Was Committed—Silverware and Jewelry Recovered.

New York, Dec. 11.—The police Saturday afternoon obtained evidence which they believe unquestionably connects Joseph Roberts, the West Indian negro elevator boy at 125 Canal street, with the murder of Isaac S. Vogel, the jeweler who was found slain and robbed there Wednesday morning. Roberts has been held on a general homicide charge since Vogel's body was found.

Two boxes filled with silverware and jewelry, all worth about \$1,000, hidden behind a pile of empty pasteboard boxes in a temporary storeroom on the third floor of the building was Saturday's find. The most important feature of the discovery was a silver cigarette case with a finger print on it which, Inspector Hughes says, appears to have been made by Roberts.

### DR. FOSTER SUSTAINED BY U. S. CIRCUIT COURT

Can Bring Suit to Set Aside the Large Bequests in the Will of Mrs. Eddy.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 11.—A decision affirming the right of Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster of Waterbury, Vt., the adopted son of the late Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, to bring an action to set aside certain large bequests made to the Christian Science church by Mrs. Eddy, was made public last night by Judge Aldrich of the United States circuit court. The decision overrules the interlocutory motion filed by Henry M. Baker, executor, and other defendants, asking the dismissal of Dr. Foster's bill in equity brought in January, 1911.

### SHE "SECURES" \$200,000.

Widow's Mite Depended Upon Construction of One Word by the Court.

Cincinnati, Dec. 11.—An adverse interpretation of one word, "secures," in a will would have cut off \$200,000 from the widow of Thomas Foster, on the construction which the circuit court ascribed to that one word Saturday morning hinged the possession of property valued at \$300,000.

The will left to the widow "all the part and interest in my estate, real, personal and mixed, which secures to her as my widow by the laws of the state of Ohio in case of wives who survive husbands who die intestate."

The decision of the court affirmed the decision of the lower court, which gave Mrs. Mary Foster, the widow, an additional hold upon the \$300,000 which has been contested. Under one construction the widow would have received \$200,000, and under another construction more than \$300,000.

### PRINCESS PATRICIA ARRIVES.

Cordial Welcome in Ottawa—Outdoor Winter Sports for Her.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—The Princess Patricia of Connaught arrived here at noon Saturday to take up her residence with her parents at Rideau hall. She and her suite occupied the two "royal" cars maintained by the government. Her lady-in-waiting, Miss Adam, came with her.

Capt. Long of the governor-general's staff went to Halifax to meet her, and he returned to Ottawa with her. The princess was heartily greeted at the station. She is an ardent devotee of outdoor winter sports, with which she became familiar on her visits to her royal relatives in Sweden. It is said she will go in for skating, curling, snowshoeing and tobogganing.

Brand new curling skates, skating rinks and toboggan slides have been provided for the royal occupants of Rideau hall, and the season of winter sports there will open with a big skating party in a few days.

### SHOOTS AND KILLS BROTHER.

Boy of 18 Fires Three Shots at His Elder Brother, Two of Which Take Effect.

Middleton, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Arthur F. Walling, a plumber of this city, 30 years of age, was shot and killed in Daniel Schmitt's cafe at 37 West Main street at 8:30 o'clock last night by his brother, Lewis Walling, 18 years of age, also a plumber. Lewis Walling was overpowered by Daniel Schmitt, the proprietor of the cafe, and held until the police arrived and took him into custody. No motive is known for the shooting.

The two young men are sons of Mrs. Mary Walling, a widow. It had been noticed for several days that the brothers were not speaking to each other, but neither told any of their friends what the trouble was. Arthur Walling is married and has two children. Lewis Walling lived with his mother.

### BELLOWS FALLS SENT AID

To Alstead, N. H., Where There Was a Threshing Fire.

Bellows Falls, Dec. 11.—A fire that threatened the entire business portion of Alstead, N. H., broke out Saturday morning in a cellar of a house on Mechanic street owned and occupied by C. A. Milliken.

The fire was first discovered at 3 a. m. It spread rapidly to the Crescent Bottling company plant, which was burned to the ground, then spread to the market of H. P. Abbott, with a house adjoining. The house was gutted and the fire was checked in the market.

Help was called for and John McCann, chief of Bellows Falls fire department, with a steamer made the run of six miles over slippery roads in 35 minutes, arriving in time to hold the fire.

The damage to the three buildings consumed with contents is estimated at \$7,500. There is small insurance.

A Terrible Blunder to neglect liver trouble. Never do it. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills on the first sign of constipation, biliousness or inactive bowels, and prevent violent indigestion, jaundice or gall stones. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels and build up your health. Only 25c at the Red Cross Pharmacy.

## M'NAMARAS BEGIN TERMS

Brothers Pale and Cheerless as They Enter San Quentin

### NO STATEMENT FROM THEM

Darrow Says John J. Hopes Labor Sentiment Toward Him Will Change—Hockin May Tell Iron Workers' Secrets.

Los Angeles, Dec. 11.—James B. McNamara, confessed murderer, and John J. McNamara, confessed dynamiter and secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Saturday started for San Quentin penitentiary, 501 miles north. James B., who blew up the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, causing a loss of 21 lives, goes to begin a sentence of life imprisonment, while his brother faces a term of 15 years for complicity in the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron works here last Christmas.

"I'm a young man and I'm for union labor," was John J.'s parting comment, according to Clarence S. Darrow, his chief counsel. He also expressed the hope that the sentiment of union labor toward him would change, remarking that in time the case would be better understood.

The route to be taken by Sheriff William A. Hammell and his prisoners was kept secret and even the time of departure was unknown to the public.

By previous arrangements with Sheriff Hammell yesterday, a coterie of newspaper men and photographers concealed behind the jail saw the brothers enter an automobile. James B.'s right hand was manacled to John J.'s left wrist. Both men looked pale and cheerless, and walked the few steps from the jail door with bowed heads.

Sheriff Hammell was accompanied by three deputies, as soon as the prisoners were seated in the machine, canvas curtains were drawn, and the automobile dashed away to the north.

The prisoners were carefully groomed and had prepared in no way for their departure, except to order their belongings sent to eastern relatives. One of them had \$125 and the other \$162. This money was turned over to the sheriff yesterday.

### McNAMARA'S LETTERS TO GRAND JURY

Say That Hundreds Knew of Explosion Plans—Correspondence Seized in Raid to Be Produced.

Indianapolis, Dec. 11.—A list of letters alleged to implicate many persons throughout the country in explosions directed against the property of employers of non-union iron workers, is being prepared for presentation to the federal grand jury next week.

"The investigation of the National Erectors' association tends to show that several hundred men had knowledge of the plans for the explosions," said J. A. G. Badorf yesterday. He is a representative of the association.

The reference being prepared for the grand jury includes correspondence seized in the raid on the offices of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in this city.

The Erectors' association hopes to show that groups of men in different cities helped to finance the alleged dynamiting conspiracy and that its effectiveness was not dependent alone upon funds of the International Iron Workers' association alleged to have been diverted to this purpose by John J. McNamara.

### HOCKIN READY TO TALK.

May Reveal Dynamite Secrets of Iron Workers' Union.

Indianapolis, Dec. 11.—A local paper printed Saturday night a long circumstantial story to the effect that Herbert S. Hockin, member of the executive board of the iron workers and acting secretary-treasurer since John J. McNamara's arrest, is ready to turn state's evidence and has been negotiating for surrender of the remaining records of the union in return for a "square deal" from the federal authorities.

There is no substantial foundation for the story, but its publication was not intended by the authorities and an investigation has been started to discover the "leak" and prevent its recurrence.

Ortie McManigal, in his cell in Los Angeles, told a correspondent two months ago that Hockin was the man who first induced him to go into the dynamiting business for the iron workers' executive officers. Hockin was then secretary of the Detroit local union.

He was implicated by McManigal in his confession as the man higher up responsible for initiating and carrying out several of the twenty explosions to which McManigal confessed.

The prosecution learned that in one instance Hockin interviewed an employer whose work had been dynamited in Illinois and told him that if he signed up with the union he would not be molested again.

Hockin left Indianapolis Saturday night at 6 o'clock, closely trailed by secret service men. He would not discuss the local publication nor answer any questions on the dynamiting charges. Frank Ryan, president of the iron workers, left on another train. He, too, had a full complement of shadows.

### \$1 IN STUDENTS' POSTAL BANK.

Stanford Postmistress Confident Savings Will Double Before Christmas.

Stanford University, Cal., Dec. 11.—One lone dollar is the total of the deposits in the government savings bank maintained at the Stanford university postoffice. It has taken fourteen weeks for the savings of the college students to reach this amount. The local postmistress, who is chairman of the fund, predicts that it will be doubled before the close of the semester.

### PETER BOYD KILLS HIMSELF.

Was Prominent Lawyer and President of the Tradesmen's Trust Company.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—Peter Boyd, a well-known member of the Philadelphia bar and president of the Tradesmen's Trust company of Philadelphia, which went into the hands of a receiver about two months ago, shot and killed himself Saturday in his law offices on the 13th floor of an office building in Philadelphia. His body was found by a scrubwoman late Saturday. There was a bullet wound in his head and near the body was a revolver. Worry over the failure of the trust company is believed to have mentally affected Mr. Boyd. After the closing of the concern, he was much broken physically. The trust company closed its doors on September 18. In a statement to the depositors, Mr. Boyd said inability to promptly realize on certain outstanding loans impaired the bank's financial condition and he promised to pay depositors dollar for dollar.

Mr. Boyd was 57 years old. He had a lucrative practice in the civil courts and in the management of estates. He was prominent in city affairs and was a popular speaker on the stump in the interests of the Republican party, but never sought office himself. He is survived by a widow and one son, 21 years old. In 1900 he married Mrs. Isabel Warner Bartholomew, formerly of Hartford, Conn., and New York.

### BURNING SHAFT TRAPS SIX MEN

Two Probably Fatally Injured in Battle For Life Seventy-Five Feet Below Street.

New York, Dec. 11.—Locked in a burning foundation shaft 75 feet below the street level, six men battled for their lives Saturday in the heart of New York's downtown skyscraper district. Two of them, whose clothing was almost burned entirely from their bodies, will probably die; the other four are badly injured.

With flaring candles fastened in their caps, the men went into the lock under an air pressure of 21 pounds for a few minutes before the fire started. One of them placed his candle too near the wooden wall of the shaft. A few moments later flames were roaring about them. They beat upon the door for some minutes before it was finally opened and they were drawn to the surface.

### TELLS OF BRIBE OFFER.

Lawyer Says Harvester Co. Offered Him \$10,000 to Quit.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Maxwell Edgar, a Chicago lawyer who in 1907 led a legal fight to force the International Harvester company to pay more taxes, testified Saturday before the Lorimer senatorial investigating committee that he had been offered \$10,000 to desist. He said the offer was made by a Chicago lawyer named Tom who claimed to represent Clarence S. Darrow and Edgar A. Bancroft, the latter an attorney for the company.

Edgar declared he believed Bancroft had used Darrow as a go-between. The fight culminated, he said, in an increase of the taxes on the McCormick family's International Harvester stock from practically nothing to about \$75,000 a year, and compulsory payment of about \$500,000 back taxes.

Edgar's testimony came unexpectedly, after a lively fight was precipitated over its admissibility. Judge Haney, counsel for Senator Lorimer, heatedly declared that if allowed to introduce it, he would show that the tax fight had been charged indirectly to Senator Lorimer and his friends by the principal owners of the harvester company, and that it was the basis of the charges of corruption against Lorimer.

Edgar had been no fight about these "taxes," declared Judge Haney, "there would have been no charges of corruption, no investigation of this kind, and this committee would not be here now."

Edgar testified further that pressure to quit the fight had been brought to bear upon him by officials of the Hearst newspapers in Chicago.

The committee adjourned until Monday to decide whether the testimony should be admitted.

### 280,000 ACRES SOLD IN MAINE.

The "Coburn Lands" Corporation Takes Over 11 Townships.

Farmington, Me., Dec. 11.—One of the greatest timber land deals ever made in this state has just been concluded by the recording of the deed to a corporation known as "Coburn lands." The names of the interested parties are not known here.

The grantors of the tract described in the deed, which total more than 280,000 acres, are Miss Louise H. Coburn, George Otis Smith, director of the geological survey at Washington, and Mrs. Grace Coburn Smith of Skowhegan, and Charles H. Pepper and Mrs. Frances C. Pepper of Concord, Mass. The territory comprises 11 entire townships besides several other large tracts and is situated in Somerset, Franklin and Piscataquis counties. The price paid was not made public.

All of the territory is made up of wild lands containing much growing pine, spruce and other timber, and belonged principally to the Coburn heirs.

### Fourteen Days to Christmas

Dec. 11

Only Two Weeks Left.

Shop Quick. Don't Get Left

Dec. 11

Only Two Weeks Left.

Shop Quick. Don't Get Left

Dec. 11

Only Two Weeks Left.

### RICHESON REPORTED DESERTED BY EDMANDS

Father of the Accused Minister's One-Time Fiancee Won't Deny or Comment on the Rumor.

Boston, Dec. 11.—There was a report Saturday that Moses Grant Edmands had withdrawn all financial support from his one-time prospective son-in-law, the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, awaiting trial for the murder of Alice Linnell.

"I have nothing to say concerning Mr. Richeson," said Mr. Edmands. "Will you deny that you have withdrawn your support from him?"

"I will not deny it. I have nothing to say."

None of the Edmands family has called at the Charles street jail for six weeks. Previous to that time Mr. Edmands made several calls and carried the clergyman food and clothing. For six weeks Richeson has been eating the jail food. Even on Thanksgiving day he had nothing but the roast pork dinner prepared for all prisoners.

Of late the pastor has shown the effects of being confined in jail and is said to have become disheartened over the attitude of his intimate friends, many of the latter having ceased their visits.

William A. Morse, chief counsel for Richeson, was out of town Saturday. He is the only one in the case who can speak with authority upon the matter.

Chief Justice Aiken of the superior court will announce to-day the name of the judge who will preside over the trial, which is scheduled to begin Jan. 15. It is understood that counsel for the accused minister will again ask for an extension of time. It is believed that either Judge Sanderson or Judge Stevens will try Richeson. Judge Sanderson has heard all matters pertaining to the Richeson case so far in the upper court.

### NEW MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

Forty-Two Colors Shown on Map of the Continent Issued by Geological Survey.

The most notable map publication of the year is the large geologic map of North America just issued by the United States Geological Survey. It represents an exceptional type of engraving and lithographic color work and is printed in four sheets which fitted together and mounted make a map 6 feet 5 inches high by 5 feet wide, the largest piece of work ever issued by the survey. The scale is 1 to 5,000,000, or 80 miles to the inch, and the plan of projection is in harmony with the universal world map on a scale of 1 to 1,000,000, in that it shows the units of publication of the world map, each of which embraces four degrees of latitude and six degrees of longitude.

Each Sheet Printed Fourteen Times. The color scheme of the map is a striking one. In all there are 42 distinctions, varying from a brilliant red to pale tints approaching white. These were produced by 14 separate printings from lithographic stones, requiring in many places two or three combinations of color to produce the desired effects.

If the weight of paper and heavy stones lifted back and forth in the printing of this job were to be completed, it would run into the hundreds of tons. The accuracy of the "register," or fitting together of the color blocks in small areas throughout the map, is remarkable. The work was done in the survey's own engraving and printing plant, and it is believed that there are few if any other establishments in the United States capable of turning out such a production. The 42 color distinctions represent as many divisions of rock strata. Thus the rocks of seven divisions of the Paleozoic era are each represented by a color, besides three separate colors for undifferentiated rocks, and there are other colors for the divisions of the Mesozoic, the Tertiary, and the Quaternary.

The coloring of the map is both effective and pleasing. The scheme is systematic in that the colors range in primitive order from yellow in the upper portion of the geologic column through greens, blues, and purples to pinks and browns at the base. The colors for the igneous rocks, both plutonic and volcanic, are mostly bright red. Viewed as a wall map, the map of North America shows only the large geologic units, and smaller divisions are represented by different shades and tints of the same or closely allied colors, which are indistinguishable at a moderate distance.

Valuable for Detailed Study. Viewed close at hand, these minor distinctions can be read and the map can be used for detailed study limited only by the scale. When it is used as a wall map, the regions illustrating different types of geology stand out boldly. The granitic and gneissoid of Proterozoic rocks is represented by a solid color in a pattern simulating crystalline texture. Parallel bands of darker colors from New Brunswick to Alabama mark the trend of the Appalachians, while the broad area of blue and gray colors to the west represent the coal fields of the interior, and a fringe of yellow colors to the east and south represents the coastal plain sediments. A brilliant vermilion color over much of the western part of the continent from Alaska to Central America strikingly portrays the volcanic activity in this region during the Tertiary period, and the broad area of green and yellow in the middle West marks the last stages of deposition of sediments in the interior sea which covered that part of North America in Cretaceous time and in the continental depressions in Tertiary time, including many of the great coal deposits of the public domain.

The map embodies all the available published data and unpublished manuscript maps in the offices of the survey and corrections from geologists in all parts of the country, based on a former geologic map of North America, published by the survey in 1906, in co-operation with the Canadian and Mexican geological surveys, for the international geologic congress which assembled in the city of Mexico in that year. As an example of the interest taken in the publication of the present map, it may be stated that important corrections to the map of 1906 were received by the survey from a leading geologist of France.

Sold at Cost of Paper and Printing. Not only will the geologic map of North America be indispensable as a wall map in colleges and schools where geology is taught, but each student will desire a copy for the study of broader problems in areal and regional geology and will wish to carry a folded copy on railroad trips across the continent.

This map is now on sale by the United States Geological Survey at the nominal price of 75 cents each. It is safe to assume that any private map-publishing house would charge \$5 to \$10 a copy for such a map.

### LEAD INDUSTRY IN 1910.

Greatest Output in the History of This Product.

The lead smelting industry in 1910 had on the whole a busy year, according to a report on this subject by C. E. Siebenthal just issued by the United States geological survey as an advance chapter from Mineral Resources of the United States for that year. The total production of primary lead from all sources, domestic and foreign, made a gain of 5 per cent. over that of 1909, and in this gain, in contrast to the preceding year, domestic lead played its proportionate part. Missouri made individually a larger gain than the whole domestic increase and produced over 43 per cent. of the domestic output of lead.

The total production of refined lead in this country in 1910 was 470,380 short tons, the greatest output in the history of the industry. In 1909 the production was 448,112 short tons.

The total quantity of primary lead produced in Missouri in 1910 was 161,559 short tons; Idaho was next with 99,924 short tons, and Colorado fourth with 35,985 short tons.

The United States holds first place among the lead-producing countries of the world, its output last year from domestic ores being 30.7 per cent. of the total world's production. The following table shows the lead production of

the principal countries of the world in 1910.

The World's Production of Lead, 1910, in Short Tons.

Austria-Hungary 10,290  
Australia 106,901  
Belgium 43,651  
Canada 16,533  
France 23,148  
Germany 174,053  
Great Britain 33,620  
Greece 18,519  
Italy 17,639  
Japan 3,858  
Mexico 138,890  
Russia 1,323  
Spain 211,201  
Sweden 431  
Turkey in Asia 13,990  
Other countries 14,220  
United States (domestic) 372,227  
Total 1,211,411

The value of the 372,227 short tons of lead produced in the United States in 1910 from domestic ores, based on the average New York price, was \$32,755,976. The 354,188 short tons produced in 1909 was valued at \$30,460,168.

Three new features contained in Mr. Siebenthal's report, not heretofore published, are a table showing the sources of lead mined in the United States in 1910, with percentage of total lead derived from each kind of ore; a review of the production of each lead producing district; and a list of lead smelters and refineries in the United States in 1910.

A copy of this report may be obtained on application to the director of the geological survey at Washington, D. C.

A Newboy's Contribution.

"Here's a penny for the Anti-Tuberculosis league," said a little newboy, stepping up to the visiting nurse of a western league, who was selling the Red Cross Christmas seals in one of the moving picture theatres.

"Here, take one of the seals," said the nurse, as the boy dropped the penny in front of her.

"Aw, I ain't got no use for de seal, but I wants to give youse de penny 'cause youse did so much good for me mudder," replied the lad, running away before he could be questioned further.

Give and Take.

Howell—"Does he take things philosophically?"

Powell—"Yes; but he doesn't part with them philosophically."—December Woman's Home Companion.



Whatever you want in an overcoat, from the short box overcoat to a fur-trimmed great coat, you'll find it here.

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

and other good makers have supplied us well with an extra fine line of dress overcoats, raincoats, Raglan slipons, ulsterettes with adjustable collars—also suits in all the best models.

Twelve buying days to Christmas. Don't you have some men to buy for? There's a wealth